OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 19TH JANUARY 1929.

A total of 105 attacks with 69 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 117 attacks with 62 deaths in the previous week, all the districts being affected except Shimoga. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore returned 2 attacks with 2 deaths and 3 attacks with 3 deaths, respectively. The Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 29 attacks and 20 deaths in 1927 and 34 attacks with 22 deaths in 1928.

3. Eight attacks with 4 deaths from cholera were returned for two villages in Mysore Taluk, one village in Nanjangud Taluk and Shimoga and Tumkur Towns.

4. A total of 48 attacks with 10 deaths from small-pox was returned for two villages in Shimoga Taluk, Chamrajnagar, Bhadravati and Madhugiri Towns and the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Field area.

5. Two attacks with 2 deaths from influenza were returned for Bangalore City and the Kolar Gold Field area.

6. The State continued to remain free from relapsing fever.

7. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 77 representing a calculated annual ratio of 21·12 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under plague, 1 under small-pox, 4 under malaria, 9 under pneumonia, 2 under typhoid, 3 under other fevers, 7 under phthisis, 3 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 46 under all other causes.

As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station, returned 82 deaths for the week ending 13th January 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 35·09 per mille of population against 28·95 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were plague 1, small-pox 1, pneumonia 24, phthisis 7, dysentery and diarrhœa 6 and all other causes 43.

8. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 60, representing a calculated annual ratio of 37·16 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The causes of deaths were plague 3, malaria 1, pneumonia 6, other fevers 1, phthisis 5, dysentery and diarrhœa 6 and all other causes 38.

9. There were 56 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 32·47 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The deaths were small-pox 3, malaria 1, pneumonia 1, other fevers 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 9 and all other causes 40.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK-ENDING SATURDAY THE 26TH JANUARY 1929.

A total of 98 attacks with 82 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 105 attacks with 69 deaths in the previous week, all the districts being affected except Shimoga. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore returned 12 attacks with 12 deaths and 1 attack with 1 death, respectively. The Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 106 attacks and 73 deaths in 1927 and 36 attacks and 29 deaths in 1928.

3. Six attacks with 2 deaths from cholera were returned for two villages in Nanjangud Taluk.

4. A total of 29 attacks with 7 deaths from small-pox was returned for one village in each of the Seringapatam, Bowringpet and Shimoga Taluks and Madhugiri and Chamrajnagar Towns, and the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Field area.

5. Three attacks with 3 deaths from influenza were returned for Bangalore City and the Kolar Gold Field area.

6. The State continued to remain free from relapsing fever.

7. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 83 representing a calculated annual ratio of 36·40 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 12 under plague, 5 under malaria, 8 under pneumonia, 1 under typhoid, 1 under other fevers, 8 under phthisis, 3 under dysentery and diarrhœa, and 45 under all other causes.

8. As compared with the City, the C. & M. Station returned 71 deaths for the week-ending 20th January 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 30·71 per mille of population against 35·09 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were-other fevers 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 9, phthisis 5, pneumonia 15, typhoid 1, and all other causes 40.

8. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 50 representing a calculated annual ratio of 30·97 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The causes of deaths were plauge 1, malaria 3, pneumonia 3, other fevers 2, phthisis 5, dysentery and diarrhœa 6, and all other causes 30.

9. There were 44 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 25·51 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The deaths were—small-pox 4, pneumonia 2, other fevers 2, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 5, and all other causes 29.

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